

APPLICATION NO.

10/720,833

23456

United States Patent and Trademark Office

FILING DATE

11/24/2003

08/09/2005

7590

WADDEY & PATTERSON 414 UNION STREET, SUITE 2020

BANK OF AMERICA PLAZA NASHVILLE, TN 37219 UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450

ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
P2025/N8958	2958
EXAM	INER

PAPER NUMBER

3683
DATE MAILED: 08/09/2005

ART UNIT

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

FIRST NAMED INVENTOR

Dai Huang

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/720,833	HUANG ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Bradley T. King	3683
The MAILING DATE of this communi Period for Reply	cation appears on the cover sheet wit	h the correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FO THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNI - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this comm - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30 - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum stathallow and the set or extended period for reply - Any reply received by the Office later than three months at - earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	CATION. of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a re unication. b) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty tutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONT will, by statute, cause the application to become ABA	eply be timely filed (30) days will be considered timely. FHS from the mailing date of this communication. ANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
1) Responsive to communication(s) file	d on <i>10 March 2005</i> .	
<u>, </u>	b)⊠ This action is non-final.	
3) Since this application is in condition closed in accordance with the practic	-	•
Disposition of Claims		
4) Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the a 4a) Of the above claim(s) 11-20 is/are 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-10 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restrict	e withdrawn from consideration.	
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the 10) The drawing(s) filed on 03 November Applicant may not request that any object Replacement drawing sheet(s) including 11) The oath or declaration is objected to	<u>12003</u> is/are: a) accepted or b) ction to the drawing(s) be held in abeyand the correction is required if the drawing(s)	ce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
2. Certified copies of the priority3. Copies of the certified copies of	documents have been received. documents have been received in Apof the priority documents have been and Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	oplication No received in this National Stage
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4\	tummery /PTO 412)
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (P'3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or Paper No(s)/Mail Date 2-04, 4-04, 7-04.	TO-948) Paper No(s)	ummary (PTO-413))/Mail Date formal Patent Application (PTO-152)

DETAILED ACTION

Information Disclosure Statement

The IDS files 7/16/2004 has been lined through as all the references have alreadly been listed in the IDS submitted 4/30/2004. The foreign reference listed in the IDS submitted 2/2004 is not properly identified on the IDS.

Election/Restrictions

Applicant's election with traverse of the restriction in the reply filed on 5/09/2005 is acknowledged. The traversal is on the ground(s) that the requirement does not establish that the two inventions are distinct. This is not found persuasive because the restriction requirement identifies the inventions as distinct for the following reasons. The process can be used to make products other than vehicle brakes and the brake can also be made through different processes. Note the brake assembly can be made without steps such as electric current heating, and the method can make composite materials such as clutch parts or structural components.

The requirement is still deemed proper and is therefore made FINAL.

Claims 11-20 are withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b), as being drawn to a nonelected invention, there being no allowable generic or linking claim. Applicant timely traversed the restriction (election) requirement in the reply filed on 5/09/2005

Application/Control Number: 10/720,833

Art Unit: 3683

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1, 3, and 5-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Huang et al (US# 6699427)

The applied reference has a common assignee with the instant application. Based upon the earlier effective U.S. filing date of the reference, it constitutes prior art under 35 U.S.C. 102(e). This rejection under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) might be overcome either by a showing under 37 CFR 1.132 that any invention disclosed but not claimed in the reference was derived from the inventor of this application and is thus not the invention "by another," or by an appropriate showing under 37 CFR 1.131.

Huang et al discloses all the limitations of the instant claims including; combining a reinforcement material which includes carbon-containing fibers with a carbonizable matrix material to form a mixture; heating the mixture to a sufficient temperature to melt at least a portion of the matrix material, the step of heating including: applying an electric current to the mixture to generate heat within the mixture; and while heating the mixture, applying a pressure of at least 35 kg/cm.sup.2 to the mixture to form a

Art Unit: 3683

compressed composite material increasing the density of the compressed composite by introducing a carbonizable material into voids in the compressed composite and then baking the compressed composite to achieve a density of at least about 1.30 g/cm.sup.3; and impregnating the compressed composite, having a density of at least about 1.30 g/cm.sup.3, with a treating component. Note example one. The as pressed density is greater than 1.3 and the product is then further resin impregnated (readable on a treatment component).

Double Patenting

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970);and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 1-10 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of double patenting over claims 1-10 of U. S. Patent No. 6878331 since the claims, if allowed, would improperly extend the "right to exclude" already granted in the patent.

Art Unit: 3683

The subject matter claimed in the instant application is fully disclosed in the patent and is covered by the patent since the patent and the application are claiming common subject matter. Note the claims are nearly identical in subject matter.

Furthermore, there is no apparent reason why applicant was prevented from presenting claims corresponding to those of the instant application during prosecution of the application which matured into a patent. See *In re Schneller*, 397 F.2d 350, 158 USPQ 210 (CCPA 1968). See also MPEP § 804.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Bradley T. King whose telephone number is (571) 272-7117. The examiner can normally be reached on 11:00-7:30 M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Charles Marmor can be reached on (571) 272-7095. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Application/Control Number: 10/720,833 Page 6

Art Unit: 3683

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

BTK